ABSTRACT

In conventional methods of correction luminance in displays, it has been necessary to interrupt video display during use in order to carry out correction. This is a problem in that interruptions are not good for workability from the perspective of the user of the image display device. In consideration of this, the present invention realizes a display without non-uniformity in illumination with respect to both initial characteristics and change over time by measuring anode current of an FED and creating a luminance correction memory. In addition, by illuminating arbitrary pixels during video idle periods, capturing the luminance information from the pixels, and renewing a correction memory based on this luminance information, correction for change over time is possible without interrupting video display. Thus, a display device that can maintain high quality images is provided.